# McKean County Miner.

VOL. XXIV SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1887. NUMBER 39



McKean County Miner

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Smethport, May 6, 1887.-tf.


### Executrix Notice.

LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of George M. Ormsbee, deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

ADDA L. GOSWIN, Executrix.

or Mortenson & Apple, her Attorneys, Smethport, Pa., Aug. 26, 1887.

## A HARD BARGAIN.

By WALTER BESANT.

Then I begged. Took off my hat and held it in my hand while I asked for something—anything—the smallest even that would get a piece of bread.

The men passed me by with pitiless and stubborn eyes. Heaven! if they had been hanging dogs, only once in all their lives, they would never again have refused the petition of a beggar even though he were the most lying mendicant who ever practised on the world of charity which passed his lips. But they gave me nothing.

The women edged away from me and passed on the other side if I timidly put out my hand. They had nothing to spend in charity. They had nothing to part from me. At last I asked a girl, who was more unfortunate than myself, but she was not hungry, and she gave me a shilling.

Then I found a shop open, and bought a piece of bread. That spent—I saw myself looking, shameless and wretched, again along the cold and empty street. When I could walk no more I found myself in Covent Garden market, and threw myself under shelter of a roof at least, among the stalks and leaves and straw which littered the place.

I awoke early, and hungry again. I rose and resumed my miserable walk.

Hope by this time was dead within me. I could think of nothing but my injurer. The hunger would not leave me, could get no work, would not leave me, could get nothing but food in the window.

I begged again, and begged all day without success.

It was a rougher time, that, than the present. More than one man had his back across my back with an impatient admonition to get to work, you lazy rogue. But I was too feeble to retaliate or remonstrate. Was there no charity in the world? I passed other beggars in the streets who looked fat and comfortable. They could give them money, but they would not give them work. The time wore on, and my chance of food became irresistible.

I passed a shop which had a tray outside it, baked meats. The owner had his back to me. I stole one. Yes, I stole one. No one saw me. He did not see me as I struck past him with guilty face, and swiftly ran round the nearest corner to eat the stolen morsel.

What is the use of a single baked potato? Presently I returned to the same place with the intention of taking another if there were all gone. I went on, looking for another provision shop. I came to a place where hot, smoking sausages were broiling in a gas stove at a charcoal fire. The shop was full of customers. There was only a girl minding it. I deliberately took a sausage from the pan, burnt my fingers, and stepped out again before the astonishment even prompted her to cry out.

The time seemed intolerably long. All the events passed before me not as the events of a story, but as if the agony and the hunger were slowly blotting out the faculties. Then came a third time when I stole. I was detected, pursued and apprehended. The misery and shame of the moment when I stood before the magistrate, in that horrible vision of a possible future, I cannot even yet forget. With this a constant sense of unsatisfied and craving hunger, a craving as if hunger was the greatest evil in the whole world, a longing to get rid of it. Last scene of all, I was lying dead, starved to death with fatigue and cold, in a miserable, bare and naked garret.

By what black art did the old man delude my senses? It was a lie and he knew it. I should have got some honest work, if only to wheel bricks or carry loads.

"There is your future, young man"—there came up from the distance the voice of the trumpter—"a gloomy prospect, a dark future, a future of crime. There lies the other."

The scene changed. I saw myself, but in another guise. My hunger had vanished. I felt it no more.

This time I was happy, light hearted and cheerful. I remembered scenes of misery through which I had just passed, and the recollection added more sweetness to my present enjoyment. It seemed as if I should never be hungry any more, and never feel the want of food. I was like a fabled god in my exemption from the common weakness of humanity. I was rich, too, and knew that I had the command, somehow, of all that money could buy.

I was sitting in a garden, and around me were groups of girls. I heard the rustle of their dresses; caught the laugh of their eyes; watched the luster of their eyes; saw the moonlight dance among their waving locks, as they sat and played among the trees and flowers. One of them sat by me and sang to a guitar—

Life is made for love. Ah me!
Should its sweetness ever be married?
Hear the echoes will not die,
Still the sweet word "love" to guard.

Sample but love. Oh! happy youth,
Free from need of baser thought.
Stay with us, and learn of this truth,
Set with song, with music wrought.

Three to have, an endless feast.
Beauty—sweeter for than wine,
Joy, from former cares released—
Never star rose bright as thine.

I knew, somehow or other, that this was allegorical, and, as if I expressed my thought, the scene changed, and I was in real life.

Chambers in London, such as I had read of, overlooking St. James' park. I sat in them in the midst of books and pictures. I had no business to call me away from my indolent ease; I had no anxiety about the future. I got up and strolled about the streets, looking at the shops. If I fancied a thing I bought it. I went to picture galleries and saw the latest works of art. I went to the theater and saw the performance from a comfortable box. I went riding in the park.

Then my fancy returned to my first love, and I saw myself walking in a country lane with Lilie. She was sweeter to look upon than ever, and more delightful in her frank and innocent love for me. We rambled along under the hedges while I gathered flowers with her, and talked of the happy, happy days when we should be one, soon now to arrive, and of the sweet, loving life which should be ours far away from the troubles of the world.

Dreams, idle dreams; but sweet to me, after the agony of the last, as a draught of water to a parched traveler on Sahara.

The pictures changed as fast as my fancy wandered from one thing to another. In all I was the same—free from the downward and earthly pressure of want and hunger, relieved from anxiety, with plenty of money, and full of all sweet and innocent fancies.

Lies again. But by what power could this necromancer so cheat and gull my brain?

"Very different scenes these, my dear young friend," he said, in a winning voice, "are they not? Now," he went on, and his voice was quite close to me, "you have had your five minutes."

The cloud passed from my eyes. I was sitting again in the octagonal room, the old man before me, watch in hand, as if he was counting the seconds.

"Five minutes and a quarter," he growled. "Now choose."

"I have chosen," I replied. "I accept your offer."

The influence of the things I had seen was too strong upon me. I could neither reason nor reflect.

"I accept your offer."

"Why, that's brave," he said, with a gigantic sigh of relief. "That's what I expected of you. Boule-de-neige—Boule-de-neige!"

He clapped his hands.

Instantly the horrible old negro appeared behind his master's chair, as if he had sprung from the ground. I believe he had. He looked more like a devil than ever, grinning from ear to ear, and his two eyes glowing in the candlelight like two great coals. The light fell, too, upon the seams and wrinkles of his face, bringing them out like the hills and valleys in a raised map. Strange as it all was to me, this ancient servitor produced the strangest effect upon me of anything.

"Boule-de-neige is witness for us," said the old gentleman. "Boule-de-neige, this young gentleman, Mr. Luke Lucraft, is about to sign a little deed, to which, as a matter of form, we require your signature also as witness."

"Cluck!" said the negro. "Dis young gentleman berry lucky—him berry lucky. What time massa take him dinner?"

"When do you think you shall be fairly hungry again?" he asked me. "Now, no fasting—no false pretense and pride—because it will be the worse for you. Answer truthfully. It is now 6."

"I should say that at 9 I should be able to take some supper and at 10 I shall certainly be hungry again. As an ordinary rule I should be ready a great deal earlier, but I have taken such an immense dinner."

"Good." He turned to Boule-de-neige. "You see the young man is modest and promises fairly. I shall have supper—a shameful supper—at 10 punctually. Mr Lucraft will now sign."

I advanced to the table and took up the pen, but there was no ink.

"Cluck!" said the infernal negro, with another grin—"cluck! Massa wait Billy fill it."

He took my left hand in his soft and cold paw. I felt a sharp prick at my wrist.

"You will dip the pen," said the old gentleman, "in the blood. It is a mere form."

"Cluck!" said Boule-de-neige.

"A mere form, because we have no ink handy."

"Cluck—cluck!"

I signed my name as desired, and, following the directions of the gentleman, placed my finger on the red wafer at the margin, saying, "I declare this my act and deed."

Then I gave the pen to Boule-de-neige. He signed after me, in a firm, flowing hand, "Boule-de-neige." As I looked, the letters seemed somehow to shape themselves into "Beelzebub." I looked at him with a kind of terror. The creature grinned in my face as if he divined my thoughts, and gave utterance to one of his hideous "clucks."

Then I began to feel the same faintness which I had at first experienced. It mounted upward from my feet slowly, so that I heard the old gentleman's voice, though I saw nothing. It grew gradually fainter.

"Supper at 10, Boule-de-neige," he was saying. "I feel getting hungry already. What shall I do with myself till 10 o'clock? I am certainly getting hungry. I think I can have it served at 9:30. Oh, blessed day! Oh, thankful, blessed day! Boule-de-neige, it must be supper for three—for four—for five. I shall have champagne—the Perrier Jouet—the Curacoa punch afterward. Curacoa punch—I haven't tasted it for three months and more. Oh, what a blessed—blessed—blessed"——

I heard no more because my senses failed me altogether, and his voice died away in my ears.

When I came to myself I was leaning against the post in Bucklersbury, where I had met the old man.

A whaff of stale cooked meat from the cookshop which caught me as I opened my eyes, produced a singular feeling of disgust. "Pah," I muttered, "roast mutton!" and moved from the spot. My hunger was gone, that was quite certain. I felt a quietness about those regions, wherever they may be, which belong to appetite. I was almost dreamy in the repose which followed a morning so stormy. I walked quietly away homeward in a kind of daze, trying to make out something of what had happened. The first thing I found I could not remember was the name of the old gentleman. When that came back to me and under what circumstances. I will tell you as we get along. Bit by bit I recalled the whole events of the afternoon, one after the other. I saw the old man, with his purple face and bloodshot eyes and white hair. I saw the wrinkled and scanned old negro. I saw the octagonal room without doors or windows; the splendid dinner; the heat [illegible]; the [illegible]; the [illegible] man to whom I had sold—my appetite.

It was so strange that I laughed when I thought of it. I must have been drunk; he gave me a good dinner and I took too much wine; but, then, how was it that I remembered clearly every—even the smallest—detail?

On the bed in the one room which constituted my lodging I found a letter. It was from a firm of lawyers, stated that evening at 6:30—only a half an hour after I signed the paper—stating that they were not mentioned to give me the sum of £30 monthly to begin from that day and to be paid me personally. How did they get their instructions then? And it was all true!

I was too tired with the day's adventures to think any more; and though it was only 9 o'clock I went to bed and fell fast asleep. In an hour I awoke again with a choking sensation, as if I was eating too much. I knew instantly what was going on, and by a kind of prophetic insight. The old man was taking his supper, and taking more than was good for me. I sprang from the bed gasping for breath. Presently, as I gathered, he began to drink too much, and round. I laughed, sang and danced; and soon after, with a heavy fall, I rolled senseless on the carpet and remembered nothing more.

It was early in the morning when I awoke, still lying on the floor. I had a splitting headache. I had fallen against some corner of the furniture and blackened one eye. I had broken two chairs somehow or other. I was cold, ill, and shaken. I got into bed, and tried to remember what had happened. Clearly I must have made a drunken beast of myself over the dinner, and reeled home with my head full of fancies and dreams, perhaps the drawer itself was a dream and a hallucination too, if so the pangs of hunger would soon recommence. But they did not. Then I fell asleep, and did not awake again till the clock struck 12. How ill and wretched I felt as I dressed! My hand shook, my eyes were red, my face swollen. Surely I must have been intoxicated. I had been, up to that day at least a temperate man, partly, no doubt from the very wholesome reason which keeps so many of us sober—the necessity of poverty; but of course I had not arrived at four and twenty years and seen so much of the world without recognizing the signs of too much drink. I had them, every one, and, as most men know too well, they are all summed up in the simple expression, "hot coppers." Alas! I was destined to become only too familiar with the accursed symptoms. Involuntarily, when I had dressed myself, I put my hands in my pockets; those pockets so often empty; there was money, gold—sovereigns—my pocket was full of them. I counted them in a stupor. Forty-nine, and one rolled into the corner—fifty; it was part of the sum for which I had sold my appetite; and on the table lay the letter from Messrs. Crackett & Charges, inviting me to draw £30 a month.

Then it was all true!

I sat down, and with my throbbing temples and feverish pulse, tried to make it out. Everything became plain except the name of the purchaser—Mr.—Mr.——. I remembered Boule-de-neige, the house, the room and the dinner, but not the name of that arch deceiver, the whole of whose villainy I was far from realizing yet; and until it was told me later on I never did remember the name.

It was strange. Men are said to have sold their souls to the devil for money, bartering away an eternity of happiness for a few years of pleasure; but as for me, I had exchanged, as it seemed at first sight, nothing but the inconvenience of a healthy appetite with nothing to eat for the means of living comfortably without it. There could be no sin in such a transaction; it was on a different level altogether from the bargain made by Faust. And there were the broad, the benevolent facts, so to speak—my pockets full of sovereigns; and the letter instructing me to call at an office for £30 monthly.

Benevolent facts I thought them. You shall see. You think, as I thought, that no sin could be laid at my door for the transaction. You shall judge. You follow so simple a piece of business. You shall read. On my way out I met the landlady, who gave me notice to quit at the end of the week.

"I thought you were a quiet and a sober young man," she said. "Ah, never will I grant to good looks again. Me and the lodgers kept awake till 3 o'clock in the morning with your singing and dancing, let alone banging the floor with the chairs! Not another hour after your week's up, if you was to pray on your knees, shall you stay. And next door threatening the constables; and me a quiet woman for twenty years!"

My heart sank again. But after all, perhaps it was I myself, not the good old gentleman, my kind patron and benefactor, at all, who was the cause of this disturbance. It was undoubtedly true that I had taken a great quantity of wine with my splendid dinner. I begged her pardon humbly, and passed out.

It was now nearly 1 o'clock, but I felt no desire for breakfast. That was an experience quite novel to me. Still I went to a coffee house, according to habit, and ordered some tea and a rasher. When they came I discovered, with a horrid, foreboding of worse misfortunes behind, that my taste was gone. Except that one thing was solid and the other liquid, I distinguished nothing. Nor did my sense of smell assist me, as I found later, my nose was affected agreeably or disagreeably, but it lost all its discriminating and critical powers. Gunpowder, sulphuretted hydrogen gas and tobacco offended my nose. So did certain smells belonging to cookery. On the other hand, coffee, tea and claret pleased me, but I was unable to distinguish between them. Not only could I not taste them, but I had no gratification in eating them. I ate and drank mechanically, because I knew that the body must be kept going on something.

All this knowledge, however, and more, came by degrees. After making a forced breakfast I bent my steps to the lawyers', who had an office in Lincoln's Inn Fields.

The letter was received by a conceited young clerk in shiny black habiliments, a turned up nose, and a self satisfied manner.

"Ha!" he said, "I thought you would soon come round to us after the letter Sign that. You haven't been long. None of them are."

It was a receipt, and I was on the point of asking if it was to be signed in blood, when he settled the question by giving me the ink.

"There, Luke Lucraft, across the eightpenny stamp. I'm not allowed to answer any questions you may put, Mr. Lucraft, nor to ask you any; so take your money and good morning to you. I suppose, like the rest of them, you don't know the name of your benefactor, and would like to—yes; but you needn't ask me, and I've orders not to admit you to see either Mr. Charges or Mr. Crackett. They'd trouble enough with the last but one. He broke into their office once, drunk, and laid, about him with the ruler."

I burst into a cold dew of terror.

"However, Mr. Lucraft, I hope you will be more fortunate than your predecessors."

"Where are they? Who are they?"

"I do not know where they are, not for a certainty," he replied with a grin. But we may guess. Dead and buried they are, all of them. Gone to kingdom come; all died of the same thing, too—D. T. Delicious trimmings killed them. Poor old gentleman! He's too good for this world, as everybody knows, and the more he's taken in the more he's deceived. Anyhow, he's very unlucky in his pensioners. He did say when the last went off that he would have no more; he wept over it, and declared that his bounty was always abused, but there never was such a benevolent old chap. I only wish he'd take a fancy to me."

"What did you say is his name, by the way?"

The clerk looked at me with a cunning wink.

"If you don't know, I am sure I do not," he said. "Here is the check, Mr. Lucraft, and I hope you will continue to [illegible] a blight on all the pensioners. Lord, what a healthy chap Tom Kirby—he was a Monmouth man—looked when he first came for his checks! As strong as a bull and as fresh as a lark!"

"A good appetite had he?"

"No; couldn't eat anything after a bit; said he fancied nothing. Lost his taste entirely. He pined away and died in a galloping consumption before the third month was due. Nobody ever saw him drinking, but he was drunk every night, regular, like the rest. Perhaps it's only coincidence. Better luck to you, Mr. Lucraft."

This conversation did not reassure me, and I determined to go over to Bucklersbury at once and see my patron. I found the past against which I was leaning when he mounted me, there was no doubt about that, for the bars and cantilevers were still in the shop window, only they looked disgusting to me this morning. I found the street into which he had led me, and many things—I was in the most extraordinary things—I could not find the door by which we entered. Not only was there a door, but there seemed no place where a door as I remembered could exist in this little, narrow, winding street. I went up and down twice. I looked at all the windows. I asked a policeman if he had ever seen an old gentleman about the street such as I described, or such a negro as Boule-de-neige; but he could give no information. Only as I prowled slowly along the pavement I heard distinctly—it gave me a nervous shock that I could not account for—the infernal "Cluck cluck!" of the negro with the cold, soft hands, the wrinkled skin and the fiery red eyes. He was chuckling at me from some hiding place of his own, where he was safe. He had done me no harm that I knew of, but I hated him at that moment.

I was by this time not at all elated at my good fortune. I even craved to have luck again, what I had sold. I felt heavy at heart, and had a presentiment of fresh trouble before me. I thought of the fate of those unknown and unfortunate predecessors, all dead in consequence of drink, evil courses and D. T. Heavens! was I too to die miserably with delirium tremens, after I had sold my taste, and could only tell brandy from water, like the cask which might hold either, by the smell?

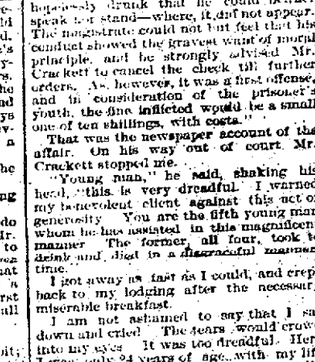
At 1:30—the luncheon time for all who have appetites—the sense of being gorged came upon me again, but this time without the giddiness. I went to a tavern in the Strand and fell sound asleep. When I awoke at 6 the oppression had passed away. And now I began to realize something of the consequences of my act. I say something, because worse, far worse, remained behind. I was doomed, I saw clearly, to be the victim of the old man's gluttony. He would eat and I should suffer. Already, as I guessed from the clerk's statements, he had killed four strong men before me. I was to be the fifth. I went again to Bucklersbury, and sought in every house for something that might give me a clew. I loitered in the quiet city streets in the hope of finding my tormenter, and forcing him to give me back my bond. There was no clew, and I did not meet him. But I felt him. He began dinner, as nearly as I could feel, about 7 o'clock; he took his meal with deliberation, judging from the gradual nature of my sensations; but he took an amazing quantity, and by 8 o'clock the weight upon me was so great that I could scarcely breathe. How I cursed my folly! How I impotently writhed under the burden I had wantonly laid upon myself! And then he began to drink. The fiend, the scoundrel, I felt the fumes mount to my head; there was no exhilaration, no forgetfulness of misery; none of the pleasant gradations of excitement, hope and confidence through which men are accustomed to pass before arriving at the final stage, the complete oblivion of intoxication. I felt myself getting gradually but hopelessly drunk. I struggled against the feeling, but in vain; the houses went round and round with me; my speech, when I tried to speak, became thick; the floor of the pavement flew up and struck me violently on the forehead, and I became unconscious of what happened afterward.

### CHAPTER III.

In the morning I found myself lying on a stone bench in a small whitewashed room. My brows were throbbing and my throat was parched, and in my brain was ringing, I do not know why, the infernal "Cluck-cluck!" of the negro with derisive iteration. I had not long to meditate; the door opened, and a constable appeared.

"Now, then," he said, roughly, "if you can stand upright by this time, come along."

It was clear enough to me now what had happened. I was in custody, in a police cell, and I was going before the magistrate.



*I was going before the magistrate.*

I dream of that ignominy still, though forty years have passed since I was placed in the dock and asked what I had to say for myself. "Drunk and disorderly."

I was charged by the constable—there were no police in 1823—with being drunk and disorderly. Twenty other poor wretches were waiting their trial for the same offense; one or two for graver charges. My case came first, and I had the honor of being reported in the papers. Here is the extract cut out of The Morning Chronicle:

"A young man who gave his name as Henry Luke, and said he was an actor by profession, was charged with being drunk and disorderly in the streets. The constable found him at 10 o'clock lying on the pavement of Bucklersbury too drunk even to speak, and quite unable therefore to give any account of himself. A check, signed by the well known firm of Crackett & Charges, for £30 was found on his person. The magistrate remarked that this was a suspicious circumstance, and decided to remand the case till these gentlemen could be communicated with. One of the partners appeared at 12 and deposed that the prisoner's real name was Luke Lucraft, that he had been an actor, and that the check had been given him by the firm, acting for a client who wished to be anonymous, but whose motive was pure benevolence.

"The magistrate, on hearing the facts of the case, addressed the prisoner with a suitable admonition. He bade him remember that such an abuse of a good man's charity, as he had been guilty of, was the worst form of ingratitude. It appeared that on the very day of receiving a gift, which was evidently intended to advance him in life, or to find him the means of procuring suitable employment, the prisoner deliberately made himself so hopelessly drunk that he could neither speak nor stand—where, it did not appear. The magistrate could not but feel that his conduct showed the gravest want of moral principle, and he strongly advised Mr. Crackett to cancel the check till further orders. As, however, it was a first offense, and in consideration of the prisoner's youth, the fine inflicted would be a small one of ten shillings, with costs."

That was the newspaper account of the affair. On his way out of court Mr. Crackett stopped me.

"Young man," he said, shaking his head, "this is very dreadful. I warned my benevolent client against this act of generosity. You are the first young man whom he has assisted in this magnificent manner. The former, all four, took to drink and died in a disgraceful manner. In this case, however, I shall not be the dupe of your duplicity. Your name is Luke

# McKean County Miner

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors' and administrators' notices $3 each for six insertions. Business notices 5 cents per line for each insertion. Professional cards, not exceeding one inch, $5.00 per year.
Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
All communications should be addressed to
D. SCHMUCKER,
Editor and Proprietor

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 7, 1887.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE,
HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
of Tioga County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
CAPT. WILLIAM F. HART,
of Dauphin County.

### Republican County Ticket.

FOR ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE,
THOS. A. MORRISON, of Smethport

FOR SHERIFF,
WM. F. CLARKE, of Kendall Bor

FOR PROTHONOTARY, &C.,
J. M. McELROY, of Bradford

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
GEO. A. STURGEON, of Bradford

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JAMES A. McKEAN of Keating
P. M. FULLER, of Bradford

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
FRANK R. FOSTER, of Smethport,
JNO. O. SONBERGH, of Clermont.

CLEVELAND is swinging around the circle, and his wife seems to be the member of the firm that draws.

LET us not call Friday an unlucky day. On Friday, August 22, 1851, the America won her cup from the English men. On Friday September 30, 1887, the Volunteer triumphantly vindicated our right to keep it.—*New York Sun.*

JUST before going to press we received a note from a prominent citizen of the county, asking us to give such information as we have in reference to the acceptance by Mr. Keenan of the Union Labor nomination for Additional Law Judge. We cannot comply with the request this week but will do so in our next issue.

WHAT'S the matter with H. F. Stevenson of Eldred, the Union Labor candidate for Auditor? He wasn't endorsed by Hughes' convention, and was it because he is not a Democrat? It looks that way, and as an Auditor has no patronage at his disposal Hughes loses nothing by throwing him overboard.

SINCE his return from the old country Mr. Depew, President of the N. Y. Central R. R., says that he noticed that American machinery is gaining very much, notwithstanding the high tariff, in its successful competition with home manufactures in England, and in all kinds of agricultural implements we are doing well.

THOS. A. ARMSTRONG, one of the most prominent Labor leaders in the United States, died at his home in Pittsburg, on Saturday last, at 8 o'clock P. M. He was the editor of the *Labor Tribune*, a prominent member of the Grand Army, and six years ago was the Greenback Candidate for Governor of the State. He was about 50 years of age. His death was indirectly caused by a wound received during the war.

CHAIRMEN COOPER and Saunders, of the Republican and Democratic State Committees, have jointly issued instructions about election tickets. The instructions are simply a succinct statement of the law, which provides that State Treasurer shall be voted under the head of "State," that Supreme Judge and any local Judges shall be voted under the head of "Judiciary," and other officers shall be voted under the head of "County."

THE *Smethport News* is the recognized organ of the Democracy of Bradford, and to some people it looks queer, that in its editorial of last Sunday it speaks a good word for every man on Hughes' ticket excepting Dan Matthews of Kane, one of the candidates for County Commissioner. We are aware that brother Linderman has no great love for Republicans, but really he ought not to utterly ignore Matthews, when he has so much to say in favor of Augustus, his associate on the ticket.

A SHORT time before Hughes' convention got to work, some one of the gang who was running it telephoned Will Lillibridge, the Union Labor candidate for District Attorney, to withdraw, as they must nominate a straight Democrat for that position. Lillibridge's reply was "No, if I must die I'll die at the polls." The Democrat who related to us this circumstance said, "that reply showed Will Lillibridge to be a bigger man than I had ever given him credit for being."

THE *Kane Leader* gives the following political classification of the candidates nominated last week by Hughes' Convention: "Prior to their affiliation with the Union Labor party, Keenan was a Democrat, Stearns a Green backer, Lawry a Republican, Anglum a Democrat, Matthews a Republican, and Wicks a Republican. Of the eight nominees, six are Union Labor and two Democrats, while of the six Union Labor, both two—Keenan and Anglum—were Democrats prior to their acceptance of the Union Labor nomination.

MR. G. D. MCCALMONT, late President of Hughes' Convention, assures us through the *Smethport News* that he is no "kicker." Not for one moment in all of our knowledge of the man have we imagined that "Barney" would kick at or against anything labeled "Democrat," but we did see that he declined to vote for Dan Matthews, and arrived at probably what was the correct conclusion, that Dan was too much of a Republican to suit him. Barney's gabble about "reform" is pretty thin reading for any one who is familiar with the record of the Democratic party for the past 20 years.

## OUR CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Mr. Geo. A. Sturgeon, the Republican candidate for District Attorney, was born in Fairview township, Erie county, Pa., on the 1st day of June, 1852. From his early boyhood up to 1871 he worked at farm work during the Summer months and attended school winters. He attended the academies at Fairview and Girard and received a thorough academical education. In 1872 he entered the law office of his brother, J. C. Sturgeon, at Erie, who was then District Attorney of Erie County, and remained with him for a year and a half, assisting him in clerical work. In 1874 he again resumed his studies under a private tutor, which he continued until the spring of 1876 when he entered his brother's offices again as a law student, and where he remained until the fall of 1877. While he was reading law he was appointed Deputy U. S. Marshall for the Western district of Pennsylvania, and it was in connection with business of this office that first brought him to Bradford in the summer of 1877. The attractions of the oil metropolis captivated him to such an extent that he and his brother finally established a law office in that city, locating there in January, 1878. In April, 1879 he was admitted to the bar in this county, in May, 1882 he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State and in July, 1886 in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts. Mr. Sturgeon was married on the 10th day of November, 1881, to Miss Mary L. Davis of Friendship, N. Y., daughter of C. M. Davis, Esq., of that place. Mr. Davis is a nephew of Hon. S. A. and Maj. Jno. C. Backus, and a cousin of W. J. Mitchell, Esq., all residents of this place. Mr. Sturgeon is a lawyer of very considerable ability and will make a competent and courteous official.

## GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

The National Encampment of the G. A. R. convened in St. Louis last week. It was an immense outpouring of the old soldiers of the country and a great amount of interest was manifested in all the proceedings of the encampment. The parade of veterans would have been the largest seen on the continent since the war, had the weather been at all favorable, but it rained almost incessantly from the time the delegates reached St. Louis until they left. The parade was very large, however, even in a drenching rain, and the enthusiasm all along the line was unbounded. The national meeting of the Women's Relief Corps was also held at St. Louis at the same time, there being a very large attendance present. Mrs. Haugton of Michigan was elected National President, and Mrs. Cora Day Young, of Toledo, Ohio was elected senior Vice President.

The following are the newly elected national officers of the G. A. R. for the ensuing year. Hon. John B. Rea of Minneapolis, whose picture appears elsewhere in this paper was elected Commander-in-Chief. Nelson Cole of Missouri was elected Senior Vice Commander, and John C. Linahan of New Hampshire, Junior Vice Commander. Capt. Wm. McClellan of Pittsburgh was elected as the Pennsylvania representative on the Council of Administration.

THE truth of the matter is that the Mugwumps, who to a man are Free-traders and pro-Britishers, thought that they had devised a plan by which they would exert in politics an influence out of all proportion to their numerical strength. They aimed at holding the balance of power in 1884 they took to themselves the credit of electing Mr. Cleveland. With the prestige of the victory of the preceding year they marched back to the Republican party, and here in New York they dictated what policy that party should pursue. Luckily the Irish American protectionists who had voted for Mr. Blaine saw through the little game of the Mugwumps and voted against Mr. Davenport, who was defeated by their votes. This defeat was a deadly blow at Mugwump pretensions. The whole country reaped with laughter over the discomfiture of the Mugwumps.—*Irish World.*

THE fall session of Supreme Court commenced in Pittsburg on Monday last. One of the most important decisions handed down was in reference to the Commonwealth's suit against Silas M. Baily. While Mr. Baily was State Treasurer $70,000 was lost by the failure of the Exchange Bank of Bradford in which the money was deposited. The suit went against the Treasurer and it was carried to the Supreme Court. Judge Sterrett delivered the opinion. He said that while it appears to be a harsh measure of justice to hold the Treasurer and his securities liable for money deposited under the circumstances disclosed in the case, and subsequently lost without his fault or negligence, it is impossible to reach any other conclusion without ignoring the authority of well-considered cases cited.

WARD LAMON says Mr. Lincoln's famous Gettysburg speech was hastily prepared and read with regret that more time had not been allowed for its preparation that it fell flat, was at the moment pronounced a "failure and unequal to him," by Mr. Seward, that it was "not what he expected," by Mr. Everett, and that he was "disappointed," similar comments were heard on all sides, and that it attracted attention nowhere. Mr. Lincoln himself felt that he had not done himself credit, and so it went in this country till the London *Spectator*, the *Saturday Review*, Edinburg *Review* and other European journals discovered the classic merits of the speech. Then we began to realize that the speech was a masterpiece.

TELEPHONE—"Hello, ERA!"
ERA—"Hello"
Telephone—"This is Custer City. Last fall we had nine dyed-in-the-wool Democrats, five of them attended the caucus last Saturday night, still Democrats and dyed, so to speak, in the wool. But since the Smethport convention has been heard from there is not a Democrat in town. Sabe?"—Bradford *Era*.

THE people of Tennessee, at the election last week, voted down the proposition to amend their constitution by inserting a prohibition liquor clause. The majority against the amendment was nearly 15,000.

## FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

[From our own correspondent.]

HARRISBURG, Oct. 3d. The most interesting political event that has occurred in our city for some time has been the much talked of rapid transit of the Presidential party through Harrisburg, on its grand swing around the circle. Well, the President and party have passed the Capital city of the State and are now on their way to or for pleasure and recreation or for something else.

To prepare a fitting reception to the chief executive of the land it was intended to have a public turnout at the station on the arrival of the train of handsomely fitted up Pullman palace cars that carried the party in such pure Democratic simplicity, but the reception at once became a partisan affair as the chief marshall of the occasion invited only Democratic citizens to take part. This may have been an individual mistake, but the first public demonstration in honor of the party was a partisan affair as doubtless others will be that are to follow.

On Friday last on the arrival of the special train from Washington, bearing the distinguished tourists, the Central Democratic Club of the city, twenty five strong, headed by a band, were at the station, where some four or five thousand people had congregated, about one third of whom were ladies. The train slowly entered the immense shed at the station and the rush of the curious crowd to get a look at Mrs. President Cleveland was so great that all attempts to give the President the intended reception was either forgotten or prevented by the surging, curious crowd. The President and wife stood on the rear platform of the train and permitted the crowd to get a good look at them. There was no speech making, or presentations hand shaking, not even a welcoming note of music from the band and but little of the enthusiasm that should have been shown for the arrival of the distinguished visitor to our city. This was, however, no fault of the citizens, for the reason that the reception was made a political one and many of our citizens for that reason alone, took no part further than to go to the station and look on in silence. It was a good natured crowd that had gathered together and the comments, especially of the ladies, were many and curious. To Mrs. Cleveland, many compliments were directed and she was pronounced by all a beautiful woman. She was very simply attired and stood beside the President, smiling sweetly at the gazing crowd of curious onlookers. The train halted only long enough to change engines and then pulled out of the station, on its way westward. All good citizens of course join in the hope that no accident may befall the presidential train. He has *come* to his *citi*, but has he *gone*?

Politics for the Fall's campaign seems to be at a stand still, at least it is so in this bailiwick. Our Democratic friends are, however, deriving much consolation at the prospect of grand assistance from the State Liquor League. It is not denied that the liquor interests will take an active part in the coming election and all the Republican party in which attempts the Liquor party will receive the warm support of the Prohibitionists. Is it not a funny combination. The creed party of moral reform, that is so blatant in its professions of moral purity and christian intentions, joining its efforts to those of its greatest enemy to overthrow the Republican party.

A few days ago, your correspondent encountered a disciple of Judas St. John and was told that the Prohibition party was in earnest in its efforts to defeat the Republican party. It may be not that other parties are not moved towards the same end. The Prohibition party was the future and enemy that other parties feared and if a crushing defeat was given the Republican party now there would never be a Republican party in the future. It may seem that as if evil was to be done by this combined effort to crush the Republicans but evil would be done that good might come of it in the near future.

The end to be reached by the Liquor League is of course a selfish one and means simply that nothing is to be left undone to defeat the Prohibition submission amendment. If successful this fall, the effort will be repeated next fall to defeat the election of a Republican legislature and thus defeat Prohibition. The League makes no fight under cover, but is bold, defiant and earnest. The Temperance cranks' fight is claimed to be a contest for high moral reform, but this desire for reform, is reform only in name and really is a sham. Charley Wolfe passed through Harrisburg a few days ago but refused to talk of the situation. The Knights of Labor are scarcely ever heard of, while the old fight among the warring factions of the Democratic party in our midst, breaks out every little while and the old feeling of "we won't speak as we pass them by" crops out whenever the short hairs and swallow tails meet.

It is whispered that the Post office in Harrisburg has not proven such a nice plum after all to the party followers. When the new P. M. first assumed control there were many pledges that the leader of the majority faction had made it is said in order to hold his voting forces together. These pledges were promptly redeemed but it cost much of the efficiency and good name of our Post-office that under the Republican P. M., Mr. McAllarney, had reached almost a condition of perfection. And here come the surprises. Those appointed to Post-office positions did not know of the labor that their duties would demand and as the appointees were after soft snaps and not hard work, their positions were soon resigned and after many changes in the original partisan P. O. force, our new P. M. Meyers, has eventually got the office on good running order and our business men find but little cause for complaint of the present management.

The Republican party in this part of the State is in good fighting condition, is disturbed by no factional disputes and is going in for success to the entire ticket at November's election. Reports from all sections of the State are of Republican unity of purpose in defeating the combined forces of the opposition.

ALGEOTT.

JOHN B. REA.

of Minneapolis, Minn., elected Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. at St. Louis last week. Judge Rea is a native of Chester county, this State, and at the present time is Judge of the 4th Judicial District of Minnesota, to which office he was elected last year, without opposition.

## FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON Sept. 30. That there will be an overhauling of the Pension bureau by a Congressional investigating committee, is settled beyond all question. Several Democratic Congressmen are very indignant at the way that office is administered, and yielding to the pressure of their constituents whose applications have been neglected, are determined that the Commissioner shall render a full account of his stewardship. Resolutions of inquiry are already prepared, backed with sufficient facts and data, that will cause the Pension office no little uneasiness. It has long been suspected that General Black was using his position for selfish purposes, but not until recently had positive proof been collected that would justify an open charge of flagrant abuse of power. That evidence is rapidly accumulating, and hundreds of instances will be cited to show where claimants have been subjected to unreasonable and needless delays, presumably because of official hostility. Gen. Black was once a candidate for Congress from the 15th Illinois district, and very few of the old soldiers supported him. He was vexed beyond measure, and threatened the retaliation if opportunity ever occured. More than a score of cases will confront him in this investigation where he has kept worthy men from the pension roll. It will be shown, too, that the large force of special examiners of the Pension office, who prowl every section of the country, are the mere tools of this aspirant and are working in his interests, instead of adjusting the legitimate pension claims of a worthy yet needy widow. Gen. Black preferred charges against his predecessor, Colonel Dudley. Dudley was investigated and came out all right. Claimants who have business with the Pension office prefer charges now. Let us see how Gen. Black will come out.

Secretary Whitney of the Navy department is mad—so mad in fact, that he left the department last Saturday for New York without leaving any reasonable excuse for his absence. His pet object has been to build up coast defences. Two millions of dollars were placed at his disposal for experiments. He has experimented and comes out short and now claims that the failure is attributable to his subordinates. The Secretary may be right in this matter. The presumption is certainly in his favor, but there is no excuse why he should paint that venerable department in indigo blue with his imbecilic-ism because Admirals and Commodores persist in "not agreeing" with all his whims. The truth is Whitney is looked upon by the old veterans of the Navy as somewhat of an upstart. They say the only thing that gives him position is his plethoric purse and the fact that he is the son-in-law of the Standard Oil Company. Such kind of talk is all through the Navy Department.

There are rumors of trouble in the Inter State Commerce Commission. It is said that Col. Morrison is not rated quite as high by his colleagues as he thinks he ought to be, and seriously contemplates resigning. Morrison is not a very easy fellow to get along with. He took his defeat for Congress sadly to heart, and charges Randall as being at the bottom of the whole affair. He possesses a good deal of bull dog tenacity and his better qualities are displayed where there is more fighting than on a quiet and laborious commission like that of the Inter State Commerce. The thought that he can not have a hand in the tussles of the next Congress, annoys him.

Several Dakota citizens are in the city completing arrangements for an early and vigorous effort to admit that Territory to Statehood. She has been most shamefully treated by the past two Democratic Congresses, because her people are Republican in politics, and if admitted it adds three electorial votes to the Republican column in the next Presidential election. There will be such an array of facts presented this winter that the Democratic leaders will be put to their wits' end to trump up excuses for further exclusion.

R

### A Protest.

It is important to notice that the frantic appeals to Governor Ogiesby for mercy of the Anarchists come from distant points. A Springfield dispatch says "None have come from Chicago." The mistakenly tender-hearted people who beg for executive clemency "for the sake of God and humanity" are the sake of God and humanity" are those who were at a safe distance from the bloody scenes in the Chicago Haymarket a year ago last May. People who were on the ground and who realize the terrible danger the city was in, and the plans of the wretches been fully carried out, are not pleading for mercy "for the sake of God and humanity." They know that God and humanity's sake demands the condign punishment of the murderers.

There is reason to believe, though, that very few of these appeals come purely from motives of philanthropy. The writers of them are either Anarchists themselves or are inclining to Anarchistical views, and, of course, are entitled to no consideration on the part of the Governor of Illinois.

Meanwhile the avowed Anarchists all over the country are holding meetings and denouncing the whole proceeding. A dispatch from Cleveland last night to one of the morning papers, says "The labor element of this city is greatly exercised over the approaching fate of the Chicago bombthrowers. We protest against the use of the words "the labor element" to describe the sympathizers with the Anarchists. The term is a misnomer, and its use is an insult to the millions of honest workingmen who have no sympathy whatever with Anarchism and who do not want the Chicago assassins to escape. The Cleveland people who are so "exercised" are Anarchists pure and simple. It is an outrage on American labor, when a few foreign Socialists arrogate to themselves the title of labor leaders and appeal to "workingmen" to join them in their crusade against law and order, and in efforts to release "our comrades" from the punishment they have so richly merited. The true American workingman is not an Anarchist, and newspaper correspondents should not insult him by granting to the wreckers of law and order the honorable designation of "the labor element."—*Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.*

### The Very point.

Gen. Fairchild, in his address as Commander in Chief of the G. A. R. hit the point on the flag and other questions of a similar import when he said

"We not only will not ourselves reopen that dreadful abyss, but we will, with the loyal people North and South, protest against all attempts which others may make to do so by holding up for special honor and distinction anything that pretains to or in any manner glorifies the cause of disunion."

"Glorifying the cause of disunion" accurately describes the spirit which has of late had a revival in the South, and been excused in many parts of the North. It is not too much to say that a sympathetic spirit has been manifested by the President a feeling honestly imbibed no doubt which he brought with him into the high station he holds, and to which the Democratic party are responsive to a shameful extent.

Gen. Fairchild took his stand where he will not want for support. While we will "not reopen the dreadful abyss," said he, we will not apologize for the part we took in the war, nor will we excuse the South for its part in the rebellion. The record must stand. No attempt must be made to efface it; for that we will contend; and in contending for it we have no wish to create ill will or reopen the dreadful abyss in which lie buried the animosities of the awful conflict.

This is the position of the G. A. R. Standing thus they act as true patriots and will have the approbation and support of the country. *Pittsburg Times.*

### How He Began.

An Alabamian, who is worth $100,000 to-day, was asked how he got his start when the war closed. "Do you mean what was the first thing I did?" he replied. "Yes." "Well, I headed across the country for Selma. When I got within ten miles of the town I stopped at a house for dinner. It was a place owned by an old cheap who did a heap of blowing to egg the Confederacy on, but had not gone to war himself. He wanted to charge me a dollar greenback for the meal. I offered him $20,000 in Confederate money. He got mad, and I said Here, old man, is the money you helped to make, and I'm carrying around two bullets shot into me in the war you helped to bring on. Now come out here." He came out, and I gave him the worst licking an old firecater ever got, and when he hollered 'enough' I threw the money into the fire and walked off. That's the first thing I did after the war, and that's what I date my prosperity from."—*Free Press.*

WHEN Henry George, in one of his speeches in the country, told of an old soldier as one of the landless victims of "landlordism," both he and the veteran must have known that in twenty-five years the Government has offered to every defender of the Union 160 acres of land free for the taking. The attempt to make a big Ireland out of these United States and to start here the cry of landlordism will not prove a success.—*New York World.*

It is commonly supposed in this country that in England sixty miles an hour is not no common time for railroad trains. While this rate of speed may be often attained between stations, it does not hold for long distances. Great Northern trains make the distance of 397 miles from London to Edinburgh, via York, in 9 hours, the average speed being 44.1 miles an hour. From Euston square the distance is 401 miles, and London and Northwestern trains make the run in 10 hours, or 40.1 miles per hour. The fastest train on the Great Northern makes the trip of 45.6 miles an hour. The Great Northern trains from London to York make 188 miles at 48 miles an hour, and at least one train runs to Peterboro at 51 miles an hour. The run from London to Grantham has been made repeatedly at 52 miles an hour. The fastest run in the world, making the run to Swindon at 58½ miles an hour. On one occasion the distance of 15 miles was run in 12 minutes, or 75 miles an hour. In this country Jumbo, one of the Pennsylvania railroad locomotives, drew a train from Philadelphia to Jersey City, 90 miles, in 90 minutes.

### Lincoln's Favorite Poem.

The poem "Why Should the Spirit of Mortal Be Proud" which was so frequently copied and quoted some twenty years ago from having been much admired by President Lincoln, was written by William Knox, a native of Roxbury, Scotland, born in 1780, died in 1825. Knox is perhaps better known through the mention of him in Sir Walter Scott's diary than by his own poetical productions—though the poem mentioned is widely familiar. Scott, Professor Wilson and Southey thought highly of Knox's poetical abilities. His first collection of verses was entitled "The Lonely Hearth and Other Poems."

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

DEY'S CREAM BALM was recommended to me by my druggist as a preventive to Hay Fever. Have been using it as directed since the 9th of August and have found it a specific for that much dreaded and loathsome disease. For ten years or more I have been a great sufferer each year, from August 9th till frost, and have tried many alleged remedies for its cure, but Ely's Cream Balm is the only preventive I have ever found. Hay Fever sufferers ought to know of its efficacy.—E. B. Ainsworth, Publisher, Indianapolis, Ind.

IF in need of doors, windows, dressed lumber, window and door frames, mouldings, &c., go to John Baker & Sons, Water street, Smethport, Pa.

### For Thirty Dollars

You can secure a hand-made double harness at Gleason & Lemmler's. For a little more money you can get a better one. Don't fail to call and see stock.

### Smethport Tannery Question.

In order to make room for all the tanneries that will build in Smethport this season, I will sell watches, clocks and jewelry at your own prices and silverware thrown in as *chromos*. Spring styles just received. The finest assortment of jewelry in Northern Pennsylvania. Two hundred watches to select from. One hundred clock, $1.00 to $40.00. Also bicycles, tricycles, baby carriages, &c., &c. Call and see us.

M. L. ARMSTRONG.

### Notice.

It has been very difficult for ladies and gentlemen to procure shoes and boots made to order that would give satisfaction. To those I would announce that after long search I have made satisfactory arrangements with a first-class shoemaker. All work guaranteed. Cobbling done on short notice. I have now in stock my fall goods. Ladies Rubbers 25 cents per pair, Men's Rubber Boots, $2.00 per pair, and all other goods at same low figures. Call at the only exclusive Boot and Shoe Store in Eldred, and save twenty five per cent. on investments.

A. B. ROWLEY.
Eldred, Main street, Eldred, Pa.

### Lost.

About the 30th of July last, between Eldred and Turtle Point, the subscriber lost a black side pocket-book, containing one note of five hundred dollars against S. E. Cooper, a note of twenty-five dollars afiainst Chas. Mix, a of lot receipts, a one dollar bill and some other papers of not much account. Whoever will return the same to the MINER office at Smethport, Pa., or to the subscriber at Turtle Point, will be liberally rewarded.

W. H. TAYLOR.
Turtle Point, Sept. 19, 1887. 3t.

SUMMER goods at and below cost at Young's.

WANAMAKER'S samples just received at M. L. Armstrong's.

### The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Suit, druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One case took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of ten years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Beelville, O., affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my twenty years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous, that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys or blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at A. B. Armstrong's drug store.

### Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. B. Armstrong's drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's new discovery for consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that E. B. McCoy, of Smethport, McKean county, Pennsylvania, and Frances E., his wife, by deed of voluntary assignment have assigned to John S. Apple, of said Smethport, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said E. B. McCoy. All real and personal of the said E. B. McCoy will persons indebted to the said E. B. McCoy will make immediate payment to the said assignee, and those having claims or demands will present the same without delay.

JOHN S. APPLE,
Assignee of E. B. McCoy.

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 5, 1887.

### Paying Work.

ANY person who wants paying work in local or traveling agency for warranted nursery stock should apply at once to James E. Whitney, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. No capital necessary, and complete outfit furnished; pay weekly; work the year round and all stock is free. Steady work to the right men. Address as above. warranted to be in good condition. oct7-4t.

### Penn'a Agricultural Works.

Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Hay Presses, Stump Pullers and Standard Agricultural Implements. Send for catalogue.
A. B. FARQUHAR & SON, York, Pa.

### Mason & Hamlin Organs and Pianos.

The Cabinet Organ was introduced by Mason & Hamlin in 1861. Since that time they have maintained their supremacy over all others, having received Highest Honors at all Great World's Exhibitions since 1867.

The Improved Model of Stringless Pianos, introduced by Mason & Hamlin in 1880, is a great advance in piano construction, experts pronouncing it the most improvement in piano-forte in half a century. Illustrated Piano circular, containing 300 testimonials from eminent musicians, and dealers, and Piano and Organ Catalogues, free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,
46 East 14th St. (Union Square), NEW YORK.

### Court Proclamation.

THE HON. A. G. OLMSTED, President Judge, and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, and Justices of the Peace, Orphans' Court, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Monday, May 23, 1887, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, in and for the county of McKean, to commence on the 3d day of October next, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables, within said county, that they be then and there in their proper person, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of McKean, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Smethport, Sept. 12th, 1887, and in the 111th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. E. BANNON, Sheriff.

### WILLIAMS & ROGERS' Rochester Business Universities.

Rochester, N. Y.

A Leading Popular Commercial School.

By reason of the superiority of its facilities for imparting a thorough practical knowledge of commercial matters, the English branches and shorthand, and for securing the substantial success of its pupils, this has become one of the largest and most popular schools of the kind in the United States. The most eminent business men in America are our friends.

### Compound Oxygen!

—THE—

### Great Vitalizing Agent!

—CURES—

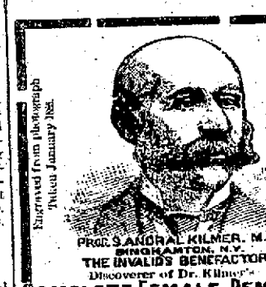
Pneumonia, Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Chronic Sore Throat, Nervous Exhaustion, Paralysis, and all Kidney Diseases, &c., &c.

### HOME AND OFFICE TREATMENT!

Investigation Invited. Trial Free!

Mrs. S. C. HYDE,

MAIN STREET, Smethport, Pa.



Engraved from photograph Taken January 1887.

PROF. S. AGRAL KILMER, M.D.
BINGHAMTON, N.Y.
THE INVALID'S BENEFACTOR.
Discoverer of Dr. Kilmer's

### COMPLETE FEMALE REMEDY

Ladies' Home Treatment
Special and Specific treatment for all Complaints and Diseases peculiar to Daughters, Wives and Mothers.
Each package containing 3 bottles, $2.
Each Kind is also sold separately:
Female Remedy, (Blood and System) $1.
Autumn-Leaf Ext., (Local Treatment) $1.
Q. & O. Ameliorans, (External) 50 cts.
Or the three in One Package $2.00.

Recovers the "run-down," bed-ridden" or "shiftless." It Eliminates Humors and Blood Impurities that cause Scrofula, Cancer, Tumor, pimples and blotches. The sure for Feverish and Exposure is past. Women's Health and confidence again restored. Dr. Kilmer treats internal Tumor, Cancer. You can't afford to neglect early symptoms. Letters promptly answered. Dr. Kilmer's Female Dispensary, Binghamton, N.Y. "Invisible Guide to Health" Sent Free.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

### BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Barber Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.


# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.
Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Fulton Street, N. Y.

# JUST RECEIVED!

We have just received a complete stock of Ladies' Dress Flannels, Tricots, &c., consisting of the latest styles and patterns, at the lowest market prices.

## OUR GROCERY STOCK

is always complete. Thornton & Chester's Best and Globe Mills Flour always on hand, at rock-bottom prices. Good Rio Coffee for 20c per pound. Our unrivalled Japan Tea cannot be beat, only 30c per pound, or 4 pounds for $1.00—3 pounds for $1.00 cash.

## Our Boot and Shoe Stock

is complete. We recommend to the public the McClure, Bloss & Biggest handmade shoes. The shoes are bought right from the manufacturers. All are made of first-class material, and are warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Richardson's Boots, whole stock, only $2.25. We have just received 12 cases of Rubber Boots and Rubbers. These goods were bought before the recent advance in rubber, and can be sold at starvation prices.

We also keep a general line of Hardware, Tinware, &c. Drugs and Patent Medicines.

We will duplicate any bill bought from any other house in our line, both in price and quality.

## CHAS. A. ANDERSON,

Colegrove, Pa.

## READ THIS

—AND GO TO—

## Henry Weith's Merchant Tailoring Establishment!

No. 49 Main Street, (Ev. Chadwick's old stand) and

Get Measured for Your Fine Suits of Clothes

Having, as per six weeks previous notice to H. W. Rann severed my connections as cutter with his tailoring branch on July 4th, I take pleasure of informing all my customers and the public at large, that I have embarked in business for myself again, and will be pleased to give your kind patronage the best attention which my 16 years' experience as journeyman tailor, cutter and designer in the finest establishments in Buffalo and Olean enables me to do. I subscribe for two of the best journals, which are authority on American fashions, and by careful perusal of them I keep posted on the newest prevailing styles, both in cut, trimming and nobby material, and I shall make it my main aim to keep my customers posted on these matters so that each and every one who are found by their occupation or business townsmen and our hale and hardy woodsmen of the great McKean county forests can dress just as neat and stylish as their city brothers.

I will constantly keep on hand a large selection of the finest foreign and domestic woolens, numbering up to 2,000 different styles, and the best line of trimmings that money can procure. I shall buy and sell my goods for cash only and by doing my own cutting and supervising of the work, I can get up a suit of clothes cheaper than any other tailor in this section and by using good taste in designing and trimming, I will be able to turn out work that is as far superior to the

Hand-Me-Down-All-Wool-But-The-Buttons—You Can Smell the Sheep Trade

as our Lord was superior to the Pharisees.

Hoping that you will give the above lines your kind consideration, and after reading them hand them to your neighbor I remain,

Respectfully Yours,

HENRY WEITH,
"The Little Tailor," -:- Smethport, Penn'a.

## Silver Mountain Granite MARBLE!

—AND—

## Stone Works!

Smethport, Pa.

WM. H. MARTIN, Sole Proprietor.
JOHN SHENKEL, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having recently purchased the "Silver Mountain Granite and Marble Works" formerly owned by John Digel, I will continue the business, and in addition to his famous "Silver Mountain Granite," which has withstood the elements for a century without moss, crumbling or defacing, and which has proven itself the most desirable stone for monumental purposes, I will add to his usual stock—

Scotch Granite, Grey Granite, Pebbled Granite

—AND THE NOW FAMOUS—

## RED GRANITE

From the quarries on the coast of Maine.

I will do all manner of Marble Work that parties may desire either in American, Italian or Antique Marbles.

To all parties ordering at the shop, I will give ten per cent. discount from list price.

I have arranged with parties in Boston for granite polishing, and am therefore able to give prices that cannot be duplicated in any granite or marble works. Call and see us, get our prices and compare the work.

vol24no21tf

### WANTED A GENERAL AGENT

for McKean Co., for THE CENTURY CO'S "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War." produced at a cost of $250,000, containing a full and complete History of every Battle and Leader of importance. Written by Generals and leading officers of both the North and South, among whom were Grant, Sherman, McClellan, Beauregard, Longstreet, Hooker, and over 600 others of noted fame. 1200 ILLUSTRATIONS. There are over 1000 Portraits. Historically correct, and produced in the high style of art so well known of "THE CENTURY MAGAZINE."

None but Reliable, Energetic Men need apply.—The man who secures the agency will have exclusive control and full protection. Contract will return from $500 to $2000 first year. In answering please be careful to give references and full particulars as to business experience. E. B. BAXTER, & CO., General Agents for THE CENTURY CO.'S War Series, No. 1317 Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa.

### VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale Two Hundred and Sixty-five Acres of Valuable

Beech and Maple Land

This land is located on the east side of Mill Creek, in Keating township, about four miles south of Smethport. It has plenty of water and would make a

SPLENDID FARM

The whole property is well watered and covered with choice HARD WOODS. The land will be sold cheap, and terms of payment made easy.

A. J. BOND.

Smethport, Aug. 30, 1887-3m.

# The McKean County Miner

SERVE US RIGHT AND WE'LL STICK TO YOU.

...methport, Pa., Oct. 7, 1887.


## Renew Your Subscription.

...ll of our subscribers com... taking the Philadelphia ...y Press in connection with ...Miner, during the months of ...gust, September and Octo... of this year. We have entered ...to another combination with the ...ublishers of the Press by which ...e furnish the two papers a ...ar for $1.50. This arrangement ...s been in force for some time and we hope ...ll patrons of this paper, as well as ...thers who desire two good ...daily papers, one a local county ...aper and the other one of the best ...weekly papers published in the ...United States, for one year to em... ...ce this opportunity.

Remember, that for ONE DOL... AND FIFTY CENTS we ...ill send you the Miner and Philadelphia WEEKLY Press one year ...om the date of subscription.

## AN UNPARALLELED OFFER!

The "American Agriculturist" is without ...oubt the leading Agricultural paper of this ...ountry. Every farmer ought to be one of its ...ubscribers. During the coming month of Octo... the publication will make the following ...xtraordinary offer to our subscribers. We ...ill furnish the following papers and engrav... ...ll mentioned for TWO DOLLARS AND ...IFTY CENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Miner one year | $1.00 |
| The American Agriculturist, postpaid ... English or German for the balance of ... year and all of 1888—fifteen months. ... per year | 1.50 |
| The American Agriculturist Cyclope... of Natural History." Over 300 pages, ...ndred illustrations. Bound in cloth and ...old. Ready for delivery September 1st, ...88, worth fully | 2.00 |
| Five engravings of the "Homes of our Presi... Presidents," (1-20), issued during 1886 ... pages, viz.: Washington, Jefferson, ...ayes, Garfield, etc., etc., together with ...scription of same, by eminent American ...thors. Not for sale, but fully worth, | 1.00 |
| ...We will furnish all the above, postpaid, for $2.50 ...ich cents to 751 Broadway, New York, ...ing our specimen copy of the "American ...riculturist," English or German, and speci... ...ages of the "Cyclopedia of Natural His... ...d | |

## LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

Sweet cider is now on tap.

Elk county has 96 pensioners.

Pennsylvania votes on November 8.

Teachers' Institute week after next.

Rather damp weather for fairs this week.

There are 668 pensioners in Tioga county.

A fire company has been organized at Irvine.

A scarcity of stone masons is reported at Emporium.

Potter county has three registered female physicians.

The Elk county fair is to fill blast at Wilcox this week.

E. P. Carter is building a barn on his farm in Mechanicsburg.

The Bradford schools closed on circus day. Great Bradford.

A charter was recently granted to the Mt. Jewett Gas Company.

The shade trees in this borough are pretty well divested of their leaves.

Rev. N. McEwen preached his farewell sermon at Mt. Jewett last Sunday.

Chris McCarty is the proud father of a boy, which Dr. Sharp says is a bouncer.

Typhoid fever is reported as raging to an alarming extent at Austin, Potter county.

Sheriff H. J. Smith, of Cameron county, died on Wednesday of last week, after a long illness.

James Maguire has purchased a new horse. It is a handsome acquisition to the omnibus route.

Dr. Baboo' Medicine Co., of Eldred, was one of the many attractions at the Mayfield fair last week.

A company has been formed in Wellsboro for the purpose of manufacturing the Wilkinson truss.

Last Sunday's Williamsport *virtit* contained a very fair picture of the late C. L. Armstrong, of Eldred.

There has been an unusually small attendance at court this week, and it is the regular criminal term, too.

There are 834 pensioners in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., to whom it is estimated $160,080 is paid annually.

The *Era* estimates that there were 10,000 strangers in Bradford to greet Barnum on Thursday of last week.

The sociable at the Baptist church on Friday evening last was a pleasant social event. Upwards of $30 were realized.

The American Steam Laundry of Bradford was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Loss, $1,200; insurance $600.

The name of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia R. R. has been changed to the Western New York & Pennsylvania.

L. W. Mason is confident that he can show the most elegant line of heating stoves ever placed on exhibition in this market.

The sample room of the Chautauqua House has just been in the hands of the paper-hangers, and a fine appearance it presents.

Mr. Horace Cleveland has left in this office a potato of this year's growth which weighs one and three-fourths pounds. Who can beat it?

Mayor Dempsey's reception the morning after Barnum visited Bradford was largely attended by representatives from the rural districts.

Walter L. Main's International Shows will pitch their tents in this borough on 11th inst. This has the reputation of being the best 25-cent show on earth.

The Bradford police made 108 arrests during the month of September. Evidently the morals of the oil metropolis are not improving to a very marked degree.

Postmaster Whitehead, of Bradford, has purchased a desirable lot on Main street in that city, on which he will build a three-story brick building in the spring.

Potter county Teachers' Institute next week. On Wednesday and Thursday evenings that gifted orator, Col. Geo. W. Bain, will lecture before the Institute.

This week we publish a picture of August Spies, one of the condemned Chicago anarchists. This picture will be followed by others of the condemned seven.

Mrs. Elias Horton, mother of Prof. E. Horton, of Fort Allegany, died at her home in Lawrenceville, Tioga county, on Thursday of last week, at the age of 72 years.

On the 31th ult., at the Option House, Olean, Squire McKinley tied the knot which made Robert Sheehan and Myra Barden, both of Farmers' Valley, man and wife.

Our old Smethport neighbor, G. Masanti, whose *nom de plume*, "Peanut John," is a household word in this section, made this office a brief call Monday. Mr. Masanti is here on business connected with his popular fruit and confectionary trade, and we wish him success.—Coudersport *Workman*.

—Prof. Rhoda's well-known orchestra, of Bradford, has been furnishing some of their inspiring music at the Catholic fair, which is being held at the Opera House in this place.

—Many tickets were sold at this station on Thursday of last week for Bradford. Besides this number a host of people drove over. Evidently Mr. Barnum has many admirers in this neck of woods.

—The Knights of Labor, of Brooklyn, have gone into the coal business, and are supplying members of that order with coal at from 75 cents to $1.00 per ton cheaper than the regular dealers.

—The soiled doves, both white and black, of the wicked city of Bradford, were quite an item among the representatives from that city who were seeking justice at the county seat this week.

—To-morrow, Oct. 8th, is the last day on which you can pay your tax, that is if you desire to vote on Nov. 8th. This important matter should be attended to at once unless you desire to be disfranchised this year.

—Pay Powell, who has been running for some months past on the Bradford, Bordell & Kinzua railroad, has resigned his position on that road. He must have got tired of being shot into the ditch every day or two.

—Eli Perkins, the gentleman who prides himself on his ability of keeping the farthest away from the truth of any man in the world, will be one of the attractions in attic week. Everybody will want to hear him.

—Owing to some misunderstanding Rev. Mr. Mudge did not preach at the Baptist church last Sunday, as per announcement. But we understand that he will supply the pulpit at that house of worship on Sunday next.

—A C. L. S. C. circle of about ten members was organized at the residence of Hon. T. A. Morrison on Monday evening last. Any others wishing to join will please be present at the same place next Friday evening, Oct. 15th.

—Death again invaded the household of Fred A. Thomas, of Port Allegany, last week, and removed his youngest child, a wee tot of a year old. Mr. Thomas has the sympathies of a large circle of friends in his late affliction.

—This week the Court appointed Amos Bishop, an old and respected citizen of this borough, Upstaff to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George Corwin. There is no doubt that the new appointee will make a first-class official.

—Attention is called to the business card of Apple & Boston, successors to Morrison & Apple, attorneys-at-law. This new law firm starts out under the most favorable auspices, and is deserving of a liberal share of the public patronage.

—John Stoddard, of Farmers Valley, by special request of his neighbors and friends, will repeat a discourse which he delivered to them a few weeks ago, on Sunday next, Oct. 9th, at 2 p. m., from the 12th chapter and 12th verse of Paul's Epistle to the Romans.

—It would seem as though there ought to be some limit to the time allowed for keeping a piece of sidewalk torn up for the purpose of putting gas or water in a building. Ten days or two weeks is entirely too long to keep a sidewalk blockaded for any such purpose.

—We learn just before going to press that Mr. Nelson Medbery, husband of Mrs. L. T. Medbery, of this borough, is dead. The sad event occurred at the residence of his daughter, Miss Cornforth, in Kansas, on September 20th. We will give further particulars next week.

—We are indebted to Thos. F. Richmond, Esq., for a copy of "Lincoln Illustrated," published by the Board of Trade of the city of Lincoln, Nebraska. It is a handsome illustrated pamphlet of 64 pages in which the wonderful growth of Lincoln is shown up to the best advantage.

—An iron grape shot, measuring 8 to 10 inches in circumference and weighing 3 ounces, was removed from the thigh of Major G. R. Overton, of Olean, by local surgeons, recently. He had carried that large shot in his thigh since the battle of Chancellorsville, about twenty-five years ago.

—John Pike has placed another chair in his tonsorial parlors, and secured the services of a first class barber. Evidently John has made up his mind that after November 8th there will be a boom in the barber business, so has taken time by the forelock by getting ready for the event.

—If the managers of the Port Allegany fair had searched the Bradford through they could not have hit on dates that have furnished such genuine disagreeable weather as this week has brought forth. If the weather had been pleasant there is no doubt that there would have been a large attendance.

—On Monday evening another smash up occurred on the Bradford, Bordell & Kinzua railroad, this time near Kinzua Junction. One passenger coach was thrown from the track onto its side. The passengers in the coach were more or less shaken-up, while P. H. Cunningham, a well-known Bradford attorney, had three ribs broken.

—Lawyer Cotter, of Eldred, put a burglar to flight on double quick time in this borough on Monday evening last. Mr. Cotter found the cheap sleuthing in his room when he went to it to retire. It is needless to say that the evil disposed individual made some lively tracks in getting out of the house, hotly pursued by the stalwart limb of the law.

—Rev. Wm. Bradley preached his farewell sermon to the Methodist congregation on Sunday last. It was an impressive discourse, and was delivered with live coals. Mr. Bradley is an earnest, much feeling, and consistent Christian, and a preacher of very considerable power. He leaves this community with the best wishes of all our people for the future happiness and prosperity of himself and family.

—The *Daily Oil News* is the latest newspaper venture in Bradford. It is a beautiful oil tower in the world. It is a beautifully printed paper, and starts out with an immense advertising patronage. With such men as J. C. McMullen (an oil stock-man of eminent reputation) and E. A. Bradshaw (one of the brightest newspaper men in the country) at the helm the *Oil News* should soon become one of the paying papers of the country.

—The New York *Independent* says "the minister that is constantly on the look-out among current events for the topics of sensational sermons on the Sabbath, and uses his Bible mainly for texts on which to hang these sermons, is almost anything but a preacher of the Gospel. He had better read his Bible more and study current events less. He will thereby better edify the church, and be the means of saving more souls."

—On Monday last after H. D. Cranson, of Olean, had made a tour of inspection over his lease at State Line, he went into the woods with a party in search of chestnuts. A heavy wind was blowing at the time, which uprooted a large tree. Mr. Cranson heard the crash, and attempted to get out of the way of the tree, but he miscalculated on the direction it was going, and running under it was killed. The deceased was about 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

—Under a law of this State, which was approved on the 10th of May last, the Burgess of any incorporated borough, or borough that may be hereafter incorporated, is authorized to exercise all the criminal powers, jurisdiction and authority of a Justice of the Peace in the borough and the collection of fines and penalties imposed under the same, and is entitled to same fees for like services as Justices of the Peace are now entitled to.

—We would consider it a great favor on the part of our advertisers if they would endeavor to get their favors into the printer's hands as early as Tuesday. When such matters are left to the last minute before the paper goes to press, in the hustle of making up, errors often unavoidably creep in, which our patrons can prevent by being a little more prompt. The MINER goes to press early Thursday afternoon, and when it is possible copy for advertisements should be sent in Tuesday, without fail.

—Probably the promptest adjustment of life insurance on record is that in the case of the late J. F. McClure, of this borough, who carried a $2,000 policy on his life with the Maccabees. The proof of Mr. McClure's death was mailed at the postoffice in this place on Tuesday noon to the headquarters of the order in Michigan, and on Friday noon following a response was received to the notification, together with a draft for the whole amount of the policy, $2,000. This fact speaks volumes as to the promptness of the Maccabees in doing business pertaining to their order.

—The dry house of Curtis' tannery at Limestone was burned on Monday night last, but we have not the particulars as to loss, &c.

Mrs. Nash will hold her musical opening on Wednesday, October 19. The ladies of this section can prepare themselves for seeing one of the most elegant lines of millinery goods ever brought to Smethport.

—We are indebted to Capt. Gifford, Secretary, for a complimentary ticket to the St. Mary's races, which occurred this week, but we regret to say that it was impossible to take them in. Thanks, Captain, all the same.

—There has been much anxiety expressed in this borough during the past week for the safety of the Smethport delegation to St. Louis. However, the report that has gone abroad to the effect that Dan Eamont has kidnapped the whole caboodle of them, and is holding them on board of that $300,000 train of cars for a ransom, is not generally credited. We shall wait for further particulars with bated breath.

—The law of last session in reference to hunting deer declares that "No person shall kill or pursue any wild deer, save only between the 1st of October and the 15th of December of any year, under a penalty of $50, nor have in his or her possession, or offer for sale, any wild deer or fresh venison, excepting from October 1 to November 30, inclusive. No person shall, at any time, kill any fawn when in spotted coat, or have the fresh skin of such fawn in possession, under penalty of $25. Dogs pursuing deer or fawns may be killed by any person, and the owner of such a dog shall be liable to a penalty of $10 for each deer killed by such dog."

—Among the laws of 1887 is one to prevent and punish the making and dissemination of obscene literature and other immoral and indecent matter. The attention of those who are in the habit of defacing walls by obscene lines and pictures thereon is called to the third section of the act, where they will find that a penalty of a fine not exceeding $500 and imprisonment not exceeding one year is imposed on those who indulge in that sort of amusement. Fences, walls, floors, ceilings, closets, rooms, passages, halls or any part of any hotel, court-house, school house, depot, or other public places or buildings are included in the law, and any one who makes or causes to be made therein or thereon any obscene drawing, or picture, or print, liable to be seen by others passing or coming near the same, are liable to suffer the penalty of the law.

—The Bradford *Oil Reiew* has this to say in reference to the wealth which is yet to be reaped from the forests of McKean county: "No one who has not looked into the matter can comprehend the importance of the great wealth producing industries tributary to this city. And they are all of comparatively recent date; in fact they are in their infancy or at least in vigorous youth. The densely wooded timberland along the line of the West Branch railroad resounds with the roar of saw-mills and the blows of a small army of wood-choppers, while the output is something enormous. Nearer the city are mild factories of growing importance. Along the Short Line are mills of great aggregate capacity, and in fact within a mile, yet easily accessible mullins are in operation, surrounded by the average civilized architect and manned by the average civilized workmen, while the noble forests adjacent are depleted by generations of woodsmen are still a gold mine for the scientific and practical worker. The county has long been rich beneath the ground; now it is showing itself prodigal in the generosity above ground."

### PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

J. W. Brennan, of this borough, visited Bradford Tuesday.

Rev. Wm. Bradley is attending Conference at Lolloy, N. Y.

Sam W. Smith, Esq., of Buffalo, was in attendance at court this week.

Mrs. D. V. Crossmire, of Kane, is visiting Mrs. Frank Keens this week.

Ex-Sheriff A. N. Lillibridge, of Port Allegany was in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Gallup, of Mt. Jewett, were in town on Sunday last.

Lee L. Balfour, of Eldred, has been spending a few days in town this week.

Miss Lura Baker, of Carlisles, N. Y., has been visiting her friend Miss Maud Stephens.

George Norman, one of Bradford's leading attorneys, was in attendance at court this week.

Steve Sartwell the popular host of the Sartwell House in Port Allegany was in town on Monday.

D. L. Forsyth, of this place, returned on Thursday of last week from a short visit to Michigan.

Mrs. Mary A. Shatlbery, of Pawnee county, Kansas, is visiting friends in this borough and vicinity.

Mrs. T. L. Sartwell and son, of Eldred, were guests at E. Sartwell's a few days during the past week.

The ponderous and genial Frank W. Meese, of Kane, was registered at the Wright House this week.

Wm. E. Smith, one of Port Allegany's substantial citizens, graced the county seat with his presence this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barr, of this place, have been visiting Cameron county friends during the past two weeks.

Miss Maud Brown of Wilcox has been visiting the family of Mr. H. Shook, of South Smethport for some time past.

F. B. Beers, we are pleased to state is on his feet again after a severe attack of neuralgia in the head which prostrated him.

W. L. Lillibridge, Esq., of Port Allegany, the Union Labor candidate for District Attorney, was in attendance at court this week.

John Baker of the MINER force has been on the sick list for a few days past, but we are happy to say is in a convalescent state.

Miss Ella Adams, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. F. S. Baker, the past three months, returned to Beldad, N. Y., on Tuesday last.

Mr. J. C. Hamlin, one of our reliable business men, has been taking a few weeks' vacation in visiting his daughters in Brooklyn, N. Y.

E. O. Burlingame and Oscar Johnson were over from Port Allegany the forepart of the week, and during their stay favored the MINER with a call.

D. W. Butterworth, an old newspaper man of Counterport, was in town on Tuesday last, and during his stay made this office a pleasant call.

M. J. Colcord, Esq., of Port Allegany, who has been in attendance at court this week, found time to pay this office a pleasant call on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Burlingame, of Kasson, attended the golden wedding of Henry Berry, Mrs. Burlingame's uncle, at Randolph, N. Y., on Monday last.

The following legal gentleman affixed their signatures to the Wright House register this week: Messrs. J. S. Wallace, G. L. Roberts, G. B. McCalmont, and J. B. Chapman, of Bradford.

B. F. Wright, Esq., returned from his trip to St. Louis on Wednesday evening. He reports that he had a splendid time, and says he was among the number who went out on the big bridge at St. Louis last Saturday night to greet President Cleveland and party on their arrival at that city.

### Card of Thanks.

*To Smethport Tent No. 9, K. O. T. M.:*—I avail myself of the earliest opportunity to express to you my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the kindly attention given me in the hour of sad affliction, during the sickness, death and burial of my late husband, John Francis McClure, and also for the immediate payment of his endowment policy of $2,000. Allow me to commend to your order all persons wishing to provide for their families in time of need. I cannot say too much for the Knights of Maccabee, as it was the order in which my husband took great interest.

LOUISA J. MCCLURE.

Smethport, Oct. 4, 1887.

### Dr. Mott on Speer's Wine.

Dr. Mott, of the Bellevue Hospital College, gives his unqualified endorsement to Speer's Wines; and recommends their use to sickly females and consumptives. It can be procured of any first-class druggist in the county.

For sale on physician prescription by A. B. Armstrong.

TRUNKS and valises as cheap as can be got anywhere at Gleason & Lemmler's. A complete stock to select from.

### Send This Young Man.

The young man who does just as little as possible for an employer sometimes wonders why he is not given a position in the business house in which he is employed when a less brilliant companion, who works for another establishment, is advanced very rapidly. The reason probably is that the less brilliant companion is more faithful, and works conscientiously, always seeking to do more than enough barely to secure his salary. Somebody sees and appreciates his work and when the opportunity comes a better place is given him, which he fills with equal faithfulness. An illustration of this may be found in the following true incident:

A boy about 16 years of age had been seeking employment in one of our large cities. He had looked vainly for two weeks, and was well nigh hopeless of getting work to do, when one afternoon he entered a store kept by a gentleman whom we will call Mr. Stone.

The lad asked the usual question: "Can you give me anything to do?"

Mr. Stone to whom he appealed, answered:

"No; full now." Then happening to notice an expression of despondency in the youth's face he said: "If you want to work half an hour or so, go down stairs and pile up that kindling wood. Do it well and I will give you 25 cents.

"All right, and thank you, sir," answered the young man and went below. As the store was about closing for the afternoon, he came upstairs and went to Mr. Stone.

"Ah, yes," said the gentleman somewhat hastily. "Piled the wood? Well, here's your money."

"No, sir; I'm not through, and I should like to come and finish in the morning," said the young fellow, refusing the silver piece.

"All right," said Mr. Stone, and thought no more of the affair till the next morning, when he chanced to be in the basement, and recollecting the wood pile, passed into the coal and wood room. The wood was arranged in orderly tiers, the room was cleanly swept, and the young man was at the moment engaged in repairing the coal bin.

"Hullo!" said Mr. Stone. "I didn't engage you to do anything but pile up that wood."

"Yes, sir, I know it," answered the lad; "but I saw this needed to be done, and I had rather work than not. I don't expect any pay but my quarter."

"Humph!" muttered Mr. Stone, and went up to his office without further comment. Half an hour later the young man presented himself, clean and well brushed, for his pay.

Mr. Stone passed him his quarter.

"Thank you," said the youth, and turned away.

"Stop a minute," said Mr. Stone. "Have you a place in view where you can find work?"

"No, sir."

"Well, I want you to work for me. Here"—writing something on a piece of paper—"take this to the gentleman standing by the counter there he will tell you what to do. I'll give you six dollars a week to begin with. Do your work as well as you did that down stairs and—that's all," and Mr. Stone turned away before the young fellow recovered from his surprise sufficiently to speak.

This happened fifteen years ago. Mr. Stone's store is more than twice as large as it was then, and its superintendent today is the young man who began by piling up kindling wood for twenty-five cents. Faithfulness has been his motto. By it he has been advanced step by step, and has not yet by any means reached the topmost round of success. He is sure to become a partner some day, either with his employer or in some other business house.—*Youth's Companion.*

### CLERMONT CHATTINGS.

D. W. Howard, of Sergeant, was in town yesterday.

J. F. Keating and J. H. Keating are on the sick list this week.

G. R. Moore & Son will soon have their new mill in running order.

Mrs. John Martin and Miss Molly Harner are on a visit to their brother, Wm. Hafner, at Clarion Mines.

Michael Sullivan, one of the old hands on the Clermont Branch, has been lying very ill for several weeks past, but we are glad to learn that he is getting better.

F. G. Olds and A. R. Cory, of Farmers Valley, H. W. Rabin, John Holder, and a dozen or more Odd Fellows of Smethport, attended the dedication of the Odd Fellows Hall here.

The new Swedish Lutheran church at Mt. Jewett will be dedicated on Sunday, the 23d day of the month. Eight or ten ministers from various parts of the country will be present.

For the benefit of the readers of the *Democrat* we will say that it was our esteemed citizen Mr. L. Bayer who represented this township in the late Democratic County Convention, and no better man could have been selected.

The new officers elected, by Clermont Lodge, No. 949, I. O. O. F., are as follows: N. G. Addison Hunt; V. G., Adam Hafner; A. S., Israel McCandless; Trustee, J. W. Steinhauer. J. O. Sonbergh was re-elected representative to the Grand Lodge.

The Odd Fellows' Hall, which has been erected in this place, by the Clermont Lodge, was dedicated on Saturday evening by P. G. Hurst, the D. D. of this county, in the presence of nearly 300 persons, including ladies and children. Although the lodge had issued no invitations, it was understood from its members that the dedication was to be open to all. The building and hall is not only a credit to the Lodge but to the town. The cost of the building was about $1,800.

HOLLY DOOLL.

Clermont, Oct. 1.

**$250 IN CASH!** 3 Worcester's and 3 Webster's Dictionaries, worth $60, and 4 dictionary Holders, worth $15.50, given as PRIZES for best essays answering the question "Why should I use a Dictionary Holder?" For full particulars, send to LA VERNE W. NOYES, 199 & 191 W. Monroe St., Chicago, the maker of Dictionary Holders. Or inquire at your Bookstore. Oct. 7.-m3.

## Coming soon, not the LARGEST but BEST on Earth FOR 25 CENTS. Will Exhibit in Smethport Monday, Oct. 17

## Walter L. Main's New Great Golden International Shows!

WORLD'S MUSEUM OF RAREST WONDERS, GRAND CONGRESS OF ARENIC CHIEFS!

—Challenged Exposition of—

## Trained Animals

—And Thrilling Redeo of—

## WILD LIFE ON THE PLAINS!

In its wide-sweeping scope of general management, the most amazing and moral splendid Unity of Exhibitions ever presented. The most marvelous achievements of both man and beast. The resplendently rare features, any one of which is alone worth more to see than the one cheap price of admission to all the tents. The Wonderful and only

## BLONDIN PONY,

Walking a tight rope suspended 15 feet in mid-air.

## The Lightning Charged Lady!

## The Lightning Charged Man!

MONS. BIGELOW, the Strongest Man Living.

who will at each and every performance pull against the most powerful team of horses that can be produced. The easily first and indubitably finest general performers, leapers, tumblers, pantomimists, clowns, acrobats, athletes and funambulists of every clime. The very wisest animals on earth. In human imitations, inimitable tricks, comedies and arenic feats. See small bills for other royal features, and remember the Glorious Free Feast of Public Spectacles!

At one and 7 p. m., at the Show Grounds, FREE TO ALL! Remember one cheap ticket admits to all.

## Admission, 25 Cts.

And to all children under the age of 12, who attend in the afternoon, the price will be only 10c.; but at night the price will be 25c. to everybody.

## Winter Draws Nigh,

and we must think of warmer things than gauze underwear. To say that our stock of ladies' and children's underwear was complete would be a weak expression. We have Merino, Woolen, White, Scarlet and Gray mixed; sleeves and without sleeves; tight fitting Jersey underwear; Gray mixed, high and low necks. The nicest thing by far yet made for comfort and warmth Children's underwear, in Scarlet Wool, Gray Mixed, and White, complete in sizes. Ladies' Winter gloves, mittens and hosiery. Complete assortment. We would call your attention to this Department. Children's and Misses' fine wool Jersey hose, infants' white Shetland sox. We do not slight the men here, as our stock of men's sox is very complete. A

## Beatiful New Stock of Dress Goods

with every style of trimmings to match. Pretty little checks, soft, beautiful colors. Tricot Flannels, imported flannels for dressing sacks and children's dresses. Fine Cashmeres in all shades. Our black goods stock is very complete. Plain all-wool cashmere, 50 c., 70 c., 75 c., 90 c., and $1.00. Jet trimmings to match. Black silks $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00. A beautiful line of colored Surah Silks. Full line plushes in all shades. Trimming velvets—we warrant you were never shown a better assortment. Plain silk velvets, all colors. Striped velvets, pretty checks and dots. Anything and everything; and the way they sell is a caution.

## Come and Get First Choice!

**Next week we shall put in a complete line of Ladies' and Children's Wraps, of which we shall talk of later**

## Special Attention Given to Mail Orders!

## Stickney & Company,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

## East Smethport, Penn'a.

## New England Mutual Accident Association, of Boston, Mass.

HOME OFFICE, 31 MILK ST.

Incorporated under the Laws of the Commonwealth of Mass.

CERTIFICATE FEE, $5.00.

SMETHPORT, Oct. 7, 1887.

I have just returned from New York, where I purchased an elegant and very carefully selected stock of the most desirable and fashionable goods in the market, which the ladies of Smethport and surrounding country are very respectfully requested to call and examine. My new stock consists of the very latest styles of dress goods, dress flannels, suitings, corsets, notions, staple goods ladies', misses' and children's woolen and merino underwear, cloakings, hosiery, toboggan caps, etc. The millinery department is complete in the late fall and winter styles. Our goods are first-class in style and texture and we guarantee them to be as represented, and our prices will suit all customers.

MRS. T. D. NASH.

| BENEFITS. | CLASSIFICATION OF RISKS. A | B | C | D | E | EE | F | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Death by Accident | $5000 | $4000 | $3000 | $2000 | $1250 | $1000 | $750 | $250 |
| Loss of Hand and Foot | 5000 | 3000 | 3000 | 1500 | 1250 | 1000 | 750 | 250 |
| " " Both Hands | 5000 | 3000 | 3000 | 1500 | 1250 | 1000 | 750 | 250 |
| " " Foot | 2500 | 1500 | 1000 | 750 | 625 | 500 | 375 | 125 |
| " " One Hand | 2500 | 1500 | 1000 | 750 | 625 | 500 | 375 | 125 |
| " " Foot | 2500 | 1500 | 1000 | 750 | 625 | 500 | 375 | 125 |
| " " Both Eyes | 2500 | 1500 | 1000 | 750 | 625 | 500 | 375 | 125 |
| " " One Eye | 1250 | 750 | 500 | 375 | 312 | 250 | 187 | 62 |
| Permanent Total Disability | 25 | 20 | 15 | 12.50 | 10 | 7.50 | 5 | 2.5 |
| Weekly Indemnity | | | | | | | | |

Cost in this Association about $1.00 per month.

Half Rate Certificates give half the Benefits named in above Table.

B. L. KNAPP, Agent for McKean County Smethport, Penn'a.

## Borough Lots For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL ALL HIS

## Desirable Building Lots

on the most favorable terms. Any man who is paying rent can hereafter

## OWN HIS HOME

and the money he pays out in rent can be devoted towards improving his own property. I will require only

## Twenty-Five Per Cent. of the Purchase Money

to be paid down. The balance can be paid in annual payments of three or more years to suit the purchaser. The corner lots

## Fronting on Main Street

in squares 85, 86 and 87 will be sold for $350 each. The inside lots FRONTING ON MAIN STREET will be sold for $300. The corner lots

## On Water Street

in the same squares will be sold for $250. The inside lots fronting on the same street, for $200. The lots facing Water street in outlots 17 and 18 will be sold for $200 each. There are

## Eleven of These Lots Not Yet Sold

lying west of Nelson street. I offer

## Ten Lots on Nelson Street For $175.00 Each.

These lots run from Marvin Creek to Water street. I offer

## Eight Corner Lots on King Street!

in squares 45, 46, 47 and 48 at $250 each, and

## Eight Inside Lots

in the same square at $200 each. These lots are all 66 feet wide and 132 feet in length. The

## Water Main

lies front of the Main street squares and only one square from the King and Water street lots. There are no properties in Smethport any better located for FIRE PROTECTION. Complete and perfect title is guaranteed. The subscriber also has a few lots on what is known as the McDonald property at the lower end of Main street which he will sell at low prices. Those who come first will have the first pick, and no such opportunity will ever again be presented to secure lots at such low rates.

L. ROGERS.

Smethport, Aug. 2d, 1887.

### A. W. Ayer & Son's American Newspaper Annual for 1887.

Contains a carefully prepared list of the Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States and Canada, arranged by States in Geographical Sections, and by Towns in alphabetical order. Under this head is given the name of the paper, the issue, general characteristics, years of establishment, size, subscription price and circulation, also the names of Editors and Publishers, and the street address (when known) in all cities of about 50,000 population.

It enumerates the various Press and Editorial Associations throughout the United States and Canada together with lists of their Officers.

It contains a list of all Newspapers inserting Advertisements, arranged in States by Counties, with the distinctive feature and circulation of each paper.

Also complete lists of all the Religious or Agricultural Periodicals, of Medical, Commercial, Scientific, Educational, or any other of the class publications, as well as of all Publications printed in foreign languages, and a vast amount of general and statistical information of practical value to almost every business man.

One of its chief features will be a carefully-prepared description of every County in the United States, setting forth its location, area, its navigable streams, the character of its surface, the nature of its soil, its leading crops and manufactures, its county-seat and population. A similar, but more elaborate descriptive heading, is appended to each State, Territory and Canadian Province. The county headings also show, from the United States census of 1880, the number of manufacturing establishments of all kinds at that time; the amount of capital invested in them, the number of hands employed, and the value of annual products. The State headings show, in addition to the summary of the foregoing, the amount paid in wages, and the value of the raw material used.

These headings are subject to constant and careful revision. The growth and development of the various sections is noted and embodied in them from year to year, thus forming a valuable compendium of the physical features and the agricultural and manufacturing resources of the country.

It gives the Population of every State, Territory, County and County-seat, of all the large cities and Towns, and of almost every place in which a Newspaper is published, taken either from the United States census of 1880, or from the State census of 1885, in every instance where such census was taken, or from recent careful estimates.

It also gives the number of votes polled in each State, Territory and county by the Republican, Democratic, Greenback and Prohibition parties.

Among its exhaustive and interesting tables are those showing the Cities, Towns, and Villages of the United States having a population of five thousand and upward, arranged in alphabetical order; how many Counties there are in each State; in how many Towns of each State papers exist, and how many of these towns are County-seats, and how many Newspapers there are altogether in the county at large, or in any of its great sections, or in any State, Territory, or Canadian Province, how many there are of each issue, with a comparative statement of the increase in 1887 over 1880.

Price, $3.00, carriage paid.

Philadelphia, Pa.

### Which Town Is Ahead?

A Prohibition paper published in Warren recently copied some local items from the MINER in reference to intoxicated men being seen on our streets and cited the borough of Warren as an exemplary town in this respect. The men referred to were employed in the bark and timber woods in this vicinity, and occasionally, after being paid off, would come into town and drink to excess. They are invariably strangers to our town and come from distant sections of the country, largely from the State of New York. It is seldom that a citizen of this town is seen in an intoxicated condition on our streets; in fact such an exhibition would be a curiosity, it is of so infrequent an occurrence. On the other hand, the drunkenness which is daily on exhibition in Warren has become common newspaper gossip, and startlingly so since the court refused to grant licenses in that county. A prominent gentleman of the county said to us recently, that in his opinion there never was a time in the history of Warren county when so many private individuals were keeping whiskey secretly in their residences. He said that the business of the Express companies, in carrying into the county casks, kegs, &c., containing intoxicants from Buffalo, Erie, Corry, Jamestown and other towns, was immense and very much larger than it ever was before. Under the head of "A Drunken Gang from Warren" the last Warren *Mirror* publishes the following, which is confirmatory of the fact that there is no trouble in procuring that which intoxicates in the town of Warren:

"A gentleman who went from Warren to Tidioute on the B. N. Y. & P. train on the afternoon of Barnum's circus informs us that a drunken crowd boarded the train at that place and that the train men were unable to control them. A sanguinary free fight took place in one of the coaches and the interior was spattered with blood from one end to the other. The toughs inaugurated a reign of terror which lasted as long as our informant was on the train and probably much longer. We are further informed that the ring leaders in the affray will be arrested."

### OBITUARY.

Died at her home in Keating township, on the 29th day of September, of heart disease, Mrs. Margaret Irons, wife of Geo. Irons, Esq., aged 45 years.

Mrs. Irons maiden name was Margaret Flinchbaugh, and she was born on a farm near Keating Summit on the 12th day of January, 1843. She was married to Geo. Irons on the 15th day of April, 1875. She has always enjoyed excellent health, and during most of her married life has been able to not only take charge of her household affairs but to do her own work. On Thursday of last week, about half past 3 o'clock p. m., her husband went to the woods back of the farm for a load of wood. When he left the house his wife was ironing and was apparently as well as usual. When he returned in about three-quarters of an hr he found her lying on the floor and was shocked to find her lying on the bedroom floor cold in death. She was the mother of eight children five boys and three girls, two of them twins. The oldest is a boy nearly 12 years of age; the youngest boy is not quite two years old. The five oldest children were at school and the three youngest were playing in the yard outside the house, utterly unconscious of the sad intelligence in store for them until their father returned. It was a terrible blow to Mr. Irons as well as to those of the little ones who were old enough to comprehend the situation. Elijah Flinchbaugh, Mrs. Irons' father, has been spending a portion of his time, recently, with his daughter's family, but at the time of her death was stopping with his son Jared, at Red Rock. The father and son are the only members of the family now living. Mrs. Irons was a devoted and affectionate wife and mother and the husband and aged father have the sincere sympathy of this entire community in their sad bereavement. The deceased was buried in the Irons' family burying-ground on the old homestead. The funeral services were held on Saturday afternoon at the family residence and were conducted by Rev. Wm. Bradley. A large number of sympathizing relatives and friends were present.

### Main's International Show.

The people of Smethport had about come to the conclusion that they were to be given the go-by this year so far as tent shows are concerned, but we are glad to announce that such is not to be the case. Main's International Show will exhibit in this place on Monday, the 17th inst., and it is said to be a good one. The following press notices are certainly very favorable:

Main's Show was the best one-ring show ever seen in this city, bar none.—*Norwich (Ct.) Daily Bulletin.*

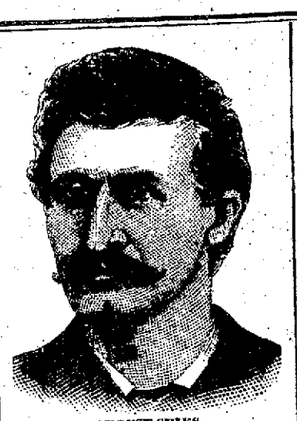
Main's Show far surpasses any one-ring show we ever saw, many of the features being entirely new.—*Hartford Times.*

Main's Show, which exhibited here on Saturday, was favored with a good attendance, and the performance is spoken of as having been the most laughable ever witnessed here.—*Oil City Derrick.*

LADIES! These dull tired looks and feelings speaks volumes! Dr. Kilmer's Female Remedy corrects all conditions, restores vigor and vitality and brings back youthful bloom and beauty. Price $1.00. —6 bottles $5.00.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

### AUGUST SPIES.



The leader of the Chicago Anarchists, under sentence of death for complicity in the murder of the seven Chicago police.

### OUR RELIFORD LETTER.

Lewis Nash spent Sunday in town.

Dr. Lewis has moved his family to Rixford.

James Fraser's son, Moody, is quite ill in Philadelphia.

S. M. Love and wife are spending some time in Franklin, Pa.

Rev. E. M. Buck spent Sunday with his son in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Martin have returned from Pittsburgh.

T. Lawry is attending the Labor Convention in Minneapolis.

The genial face of our postmaster is again seen at the delivery window.

Mrs. E. E. Brown attended the Bradford Teachers' Institute, on Saturday last.

Mrs. Eugene Brown, who has been visiting here parents in Concord, Pa., returned Monday.

Miss Belle Morey, accompanied her uncle to his home in New York city, where she will attend school.

The result of the election of officers in the Union Sunday school was as follows: Superintendent, Mrs. E.

# Prof. DILL'S

# BALM

OF

# LIFE!

THE GRAND REMEDY

FOR

# CRAMPS,

Cholera Infantum,

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Soreness, Swellings,

AND ALL PAINS.

ACHILDS LIFE SAVED

One fatal story of over 50 cases of rape which happened to be beyond relief with cholera mixture, has in no case occurred where Prof. Dill's Balm of Life is used. Prof. Dill's Balm of Life is strengthening and will make you feel like a new person. We commend to mothers with children teething. Sold by druggists at 25 cts. per bottle. It will relieve. Manufactured only by

E. Hamner, Reading, Pa.

1,000 Reasons for Each Fifty Cent Bottle

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



GLEASON & LEMMLER

Have on hand a full assortment of

# HARNESS

OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets, Whips, Etc.

Also a large and select stock of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they offer at rates that defy competition. Call and see them before buying elsewhere. Repairing done on short notice. Work done with neatness and dispatch. Work warranted as represented. Shop on Water street, Smethport, Pa.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., May 11, 1886.



M. A. SPRAGUE'S

# HARDWARE STORE,

Opposite the Grand Central,

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods

SILVERWARE,

Cutlery, Lamps,

Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

A COMPETENT TINNER

Is employed, and all work in his line will be done promptly and in the best manner.

Smethport, Pa., May 11, 1886.



JAMES McNULTY,

# Merchant Tailor!

EAST MAIN STREET

Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a first-class cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 20 and 25 dollars, and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

Smethport, April 16, 1886.-tf.



GO TO

# ROONEY'S MARKET

Where can be found at All Hours,

—FOR—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

—OR—

# FRESH & SALT FISH

AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

I will always pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

—GIVE ME A CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.—

Smethport, Pa., May 11, 1886.

J. F. ROONEY



# WAGON.

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop.

MECHANICSBURG, SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

# HORSESHOEING

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

# Bad Feet!

All kinds of repairing done to order on short notice.

YOU

[illegible]

ROBT. H. ROSE

[illegible]

FOR BACKUS BLUEING, SMETHPORT

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,

Agent for the Firm.

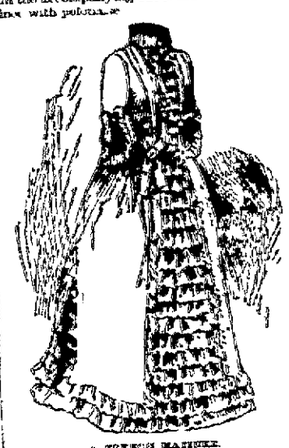
Smethport, Pa., Dec. 30, 1885.


## WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

### A DINNER TOILETTE OF FAILLE AND PLUSH WITH POLONAISE.

All About the Pretty Elements Imported for Autumn Wear—An Attractive Morning Robe—New, Novel and Rare Notions.

Newspaper with other news things of this sort in gay Paris, are some charming models of matinee robes for morning and negligee. In the accompanying cut is illustrated a matinee with polonaise



A FRENCH MATINEE.

The polonaise—which may be of any soft material, opens in front and is slit up half the length at the sides to show a white cambric petticoat trimmed with flowers of lace. The bodice or corsage is made with a white cambric yoke portion having a tight fitting lining made with darts. Over this lining the material of the darts, over this lining the made out of the polonaise is gathered as seen. The model robe polonaise is gathered as seen. The model robe was of linen cambric, petticoat trimmed with blue and trimmed with a band and bows of blue ribbon.

### Autumn Millinery.

Velvet is the fabric for dress hats as it is shown in great variety. The new shapes changeable popped velvet show a blend of blue, red with green, brown with pink and black with red or orange. There are also plain velvets that are changeable and also those that are both material and changeable. The embroidered velvets for trimming are bands with pointed edges to be used like ribbons, or in small all over designs with small lopped edges that form the most crowded row or fashion and also the most effective trimming. Many colors with colored beads, with jet, steel, silver or gilt beads and the pretty effect of beads that have gold linings. Of this sort are beads that have gold linings. Of this sort are beads from Lorient in all these kinds and beautiful patterns and the London South Kensington work in steel on velvet, white, cardinal, olive, cream, gray and blue, as well.

Soft felt for misses, of the plush of trade is in fable and plushs in a fancy pattern with cloth would be used are shown for [illegible] wear. Hats are also stiff felt hats in warm brown of parking, all over the [illegible] merely plain felts, for those with preferred [illegible]

The newest boas is, says Harper's Bazar from which the above is taken, have longer crowns and it may have a long pointed gauntlet, filled in with a slight fan trimming. The coronet fronts of beads, of feathers and of velvet are also largely in favor. Trimmed bonnets of felt from many of the best French millinery houses retain the small close shapes so long in vogue here and are trifle more breadth and making the trimming slightly lower.

The newest ornaments for millinery are long slender pins, daggers and lances or also very small pins that are used in great number for appearance only, forming the bonnet and its trimming together. Hilted ornaments and aigrettes are in the heads of large and small pins and in rings, bowknots and crescents, the preference, however is for long pins, the gold and silver pins or fire small ones with metal heads. Jet ornaments take the form of gilded wings, birds heads, bee hive, crescents, daggers, etc.

### Pretty Lace Aprons.

Pretty lace aprons are made of white [illegible] A yard and a half in length is required cut off at the top to make it the required length. This is first tied at the sides by a bow, and a ruching of lace and ribbon put on as a heading over the bottom which forms the frill and strings.

### Summer Toilette with Polonaise.

The Paris toilette illustrated has a pot made of both drop faille and plush and is trimmed with a rich passementerie of gilt and jewels beads. The green fancy satin is for revers as well as the sleeves and skirt of [illegible] over [illegible] are gay flowers arranged on the front of the pot and a green [illegible] the charming feature of the dress. As well the sleeves this last and green and white ribbon around to plaited drapery nearly small chiffon [illegible] plants from the waist line. The neck band is of plush to [illegible] black and is trimmed with passementerie to match.

DINNER TOILETTE.

The polonaise, with the exception of the neck band front and sleeves, is of black crepe faille. As may be imagined the toilette is exceedingly elegant and stylish in effect.

### Waistcoats of Silk and Muslin.

Soft waistcoats, composed of a quarter of a yard of silk or muslin gathered at either end and skillfully pinned at the neck and waist, are pretty to wear with jacket bodices being a fit in at the waist by a belt. By having several yards of this dress pattern a pleasing variety may be produced in a plain costume.

### Gambrinus.

Brewsters' Conversations-Lexicon says of Gambrinus "A fabled king of Flanders to whom is ascribed the invention of beer. The name is derived from Jan prima. Jan I, name of a lord. For all of Mc[illegible] [illegible] other and places of trade in this country, either in dry or liquid form [illegible] [illegible] or in liquid form [illegible] [illegible] per bbl. [illegible] and Manufacturers of [illegible]

### Summer Beautifies People.

All a scourge to rum amid it [illegible] yond the reach of murder [illegible] They often say [illegible] most [illegible] they [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]